

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 27.

CHICAGO, SUNDAY, MARCH 22, 1874—SIXTEEN PAGES.

NUMBER 211.

REAL ESTATE. SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOTS FOR SALE IN TAYLOR'S ADDITION,

Situated in the centre of this great manufacturing district, where you may save your money until you have seen and investigated the advantages of South Chicago, with its Harbor-Dock and Railroads, and its mills on both sides of the river. The Rolling Mills has been resumed, and will be pushed forward rapidly to completion. Many other improvements are in progress, and will be completed soon. Several fine sites for MANUFACTURING and BUSINESS purposes, for sale on favorable terms.

Office at South Chicago, Ewing House, C. H. V. V. Please call from 11 to 12, and from 3 to 4.

TO RENT.

TO RENT.

In partitioning the second and third floors of his buildings, on the southwest corner of State and Monroe-sts., into rooms, the owner is adapting them to the requirements of MERCHANT TAILORS, DENTISTS, and other BUSINESSES, not requiring large elevators. These STORES and OFFICES will be rented, immediately or by arrangement with the floors above. Steam heat, Steam Elevator, and Steam Power for light manufacturing. BEST LOCATION and Building in the city at reasonable prices. Possession given May 1. Plans shown of partitioning, and leases made.

H. S. TIFFANY & CO.,

IMPORTERS, Jobbers, and RETAIL DEALERS IN

REMOVALS.

BACK ON THE OLD GROUND!

CADY, HODGES & CO.

FORMERLY

HODGES & CO.,

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Importers, Jobbers, and RETAIL DEALERS IN

TEAS,

LIQUORS, WINES, CIGARS,

AND

FINE GROCERIES,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 47 State-st.

HALLOCK, HOLMES & CO.,

SUCCESSION TO HALLOCK & WHEELER.

Rubber & Leather Belting, Engine & Conducting Hose, Rubber Boots & Shoes, AND ALL KINDS OF

RUBBER GOODS.

REMOVAL

BOOMER & JENKS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Improved Hot-Air Furnaces,

REGISTERS, VENTILATORS,

Cooking Range, Stoves, Furnace Pipes, Tin Roofing and Guttering.

45 and 47 Van Buren-st.,

BETWEEN STATE AND WABASH, CHICAGO.

STAR GALVANIZED IRON

CORNICE WORKS

HAVE REMOVED TO

45 and 47 East Van Buren-st.,

BETWEEN STATE AND WABASH, CHICAGO.

BOOMER, JENKS & COOPER

CARPETINGS &c.

CARPETINGS

REGULAR AND EXTRAS.

RIDING AND LODGING.

TO RENT—Houses.
TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPTON & CO., REAL ESTATE AND BUILDING AGENTS, Rooms 5 and 6, 524 Dearborn-st., Chicago, 144 rooms, our
West Side—Continued.

TO RENT—WASHINGT.-N.-ST.—TO RENT, WITH

UNFURNISHED, a suite of room, rooms

and bath, or, 16 rooms in private family.

TO LAKE-BOARD AND BRIGHT

ROOMS FOR RENT, \$100 per month.

TO ADAMS-PLAZA-HOTEL—ROOMS

dated and unfurnished, with board.

TO MONROE—A LARGE ALCOVE

ROOM, \$100 per month.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED

ROOM, \$100 per month.

TO WISHING A LARGE FRONT ROOM

WITH BATH, \$100 per month.

TO PARTIES TO RENT, WITH BOARD

AND BOARD, \$100 per month.

TO JEFFERSON PARK—TO RENT,

CONVENIENT TO STUDENT CAFE,

AND HOTEL, ROOM FOR A SMALL FAMILY.

TO RENT—WATERFRONT, WITH

BOARD, \$100 per month.

TO RIDE IRON-ST.—A PLEASANT

HOME, \$100 per month.

TEMPERANCE.

The Chicago Ladies Complete Their Organization.

Arrangements for Holding a Series of Prayer-Meetings.

The Philosophical Society Discusses the Temperance Question.

Reports from the Crusaders in Ohio, Indiana, and Iowa.

CHICAGO.

The ladies had another meeting in the First Methodist Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Isaac Jones in the chair. There were about 250 present.

The hymn commencing "Come then from every blessing," was followed by a reading of a portion of the Scripture. After the singing of another hymn—"My faith looks up to thee"—the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Chairman requested those who were willing to sign the pledge, which has been published in the Tribune, to stand up, and about 160 did so.

Committee to nominate officers for the permanent organization reported as follows:

President—Mrs. Moses Jones.
Vice-President—Mrs. A. J. Jenkins, Mrs. G. R. Matthews.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Ellen Mitchell.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. J. W. Dean.

Treasurer—North Side—Mrs. F. H. Crooks, Mrs. C. Engle, Mrs. George Wheeler, Mrs. Frank Davis, Mrs. John Jones, Mrs. J. W. Dean, Mrs. D. H. Hayes, Mrs. H. H. Hibbard, Mrs. Henry Gould, West Side—Mrs. Cass, Mrs. William Wood, Mrs. H. H. Gray, Mrs. M. H. Herford, Mrs. Thomas Williams.

Other Engagements.

Mrs. Jones had been sick on the last, but had now recovered, and Dr. Fowler offered to speak this evening in the Methodist Church.

A temperance meeting will be held at the Fifth Presbyterian Church, near the corner of Washington Avenue and Franklin street, on Friday evening, March 23d, at 8 P.M.

An effort to have a motion to adjourn was made, but it was voted down.

Mrs. Dryer did not know of any one who could speak, and she consented to have some others found.

Mrs. Dryer stated that the ladies were anxious to begin work, and she hoped the organization would be permitted to do so.

The report was adopted, and Mrs. Jenkins took the chair. Mrs. Smith being absent.

On motion, the following committee was appointed to speak this evening, and by-laws: Mrs. F. S. Rounds, Mrs. F. A. Conwell, and Miss Mary Evans.

Miss Dryer suggested that a committee of five be appointed to prepare a circular for circulating among the liquor-proprietors and owners of saloons.

The motion was agreed to, and, after several had refused to serve, the following were selected: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tuckner, Mrs. David M. Da Geer, Mrs. Charles Tuckner, Mrs. G. A. March.

FUTURE MEETINGS.

A number of meetings were arranged for meetings to be held during the coming week as appointed, and subsequently reported as follows:

North Side—Tuesday, North Side Church; Wednesday—Wednesday, First Presbyterian Church.

South Side—Tuesday, Michigan Avenue Church; Wednesday—Wednesday, Michigan Avenue Baptist Church; Friday, meetings in the different churches; the meetings to be held at 8 o'clock.

The report was adopted.

The regular order of business was suspended, in order to give Dr. Fowler an opportunity to speak a few words of encouragement. He behaved in all meetings with great tact and propriety, and in the course of his remarks he said, "I am a man who has never been in the church. If they will let me, I will go in." He then turned to the audience and said, "I am a man who has never been in the church. If they will let me, I will go in."

Dr. Fowler announced that the temperature would be held in the First Methodist Church, on Friday evening, March 23d, at 8 P.M.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tuckner, Mrs. David M. Da Geer, Mrs. Charles Tuckner, Mrs. G. A. March.

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REAL ESTATE.

A Good Demand for Houses, Both to Purchase and Rent.

The General Movement Toward the Suburb for Residences.

Decline in Rents of Central Residence Property.

Activity in Building at Hyde Park and Washington Heights.

House-Rents and the Annual Moving-Day.

There is a dearth of special items of news this week in regard to real estate, because there have been but few transactions. But this does not argue any change in the market or the feeling of confidence in regard to real estate investments. It so happened that, during last week, a good many large transactions were completed, and we were able to mention a good many at once, many of them important ones, in the respect that they established the cash value of property in some quarters where they had been only instances of conjecture for the last eight months.

But accounts drawn, copying, paying down, and so forth, have been received for days past. We have, however, been able to adduce a few items of news this week, which will be mentioned below.

VIVING SOME FURNITURE WHICH A PERSON WOULD LIKE TO SELL IN ADDITION TO THE HOUSE.

CLAW-FOOT BATHS FOR THE NORTH CLAW-FOOT BATHS FOR THE NORTH

CLAW-FOOT BATHS FOR THE NORTH

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERM OF SUBSCRIPTION PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
By mail—\$12.00
By post—\$12.00
Per year—\$48.00
Part of a year at the same rate.
Subscriptions may be sent to any part of the world, including State and County.
Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.
Postage, delivered, Sunday morning, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 26 cents per week.
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-MORROW'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOLLYSTH' THEATRE—Handel's *Giulio Cesare*, between curtain-raisers, by the Royal Chorus of Julius & Co. Companions.—"Udine."

MUSIC-HALL—Madame Vieux, between curtain-raisers, and State Management of Wyvern Grove.—"The Woman in White."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Engagement of Mrs. James A. Outerbridge.—"The Grand Divan."

DELPHI THEATRE—Corner of Wabash Avenue and Congress Street, between Madison and Monroe. "The Blue Moon, and the Glimmer."

GLOBE THEATRE—Engagement of Madam C. C. Clarendon, and Captain Charles Clarendon, and Captain Charles's Pantomime Troop.—"The Will of the Wise."

MYRTLE OPERA-HOUSE—Marine street, between Dearborn and Clark. Engagement of Mrs. James A. Outerbridge.—"The Merchant of Venice." "Barber's Big Elephant." "The Watch-Dog," etc.

KINGSBURY MUSIC HALL—Clark street, between Dearborn and Lake. Lecture by "El Perkins."

DR. KAHL'S ANATOMICAL MUSEUM—No. 140 South Clark street. Science and Art.

The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, March 22, 1874.

WOMAN-SUFFRAGE.

There is no good reason why the theory, or, as its advocates would probably term it, the principle, of woman-suffrage should not be handled in its relations to legislation in the same manner as other theories and principles. Its advocates have now waited several years in stamping-making of a very foolish and sometimes objectionable character, and are apparently no nearer the attainment of their object than they were when they commenced. Within the past five years women have made a very decided advance; it is true, she has attained position in the post-offices, in public libraries, upon school boards, in county clerks' and recorders' offices, and in numerous other positions of a public fiduciary character, hitherto occupied only by men, but this has been accomplished without woman-suffrage, and is not the outgrowth of the peculiar agitation of the Miss Anthony sort on the one hand or the Mrs. Woodhull sort on the other. The day of suffrage-shrinking, of general and unlimited abuse, of vicious brawling, of the promulgation of all sorts of odious and tame, and of pauper threats has passed, and the cause of woman-suffrage must rest upon its merits, and must influence legislation the same as all other great principles. It must be shown, first, that it is proper and useful, and second, that people want it. If it can be shown that woman-suffrage is necessary to the well-being of society, and that a majority of the women desire it, there is not a Legislature in the country which will refuse to submit the question to a popular vote.

These plain facts indicate to the advocates of woman-suffrage their proper policy. They must work more and talk less. They must make it apparent to "legislators" that the women generally want it, and then they will get it. The action of several Legislatures upon the subject is of itself eloquently suggestive of the first duty of the friends of suffrage. In Iowa, the woman-suffrage resolution has passed the Senate by 57 votes and the House by 18 votes. Before it can be submitted to the people for ratification, B. must receive the endorsement of the next General Assembly, and the more prominent State newspapers are of the opinion that it will receive the requisite endorsement. In the Ohio Constitutional Convention, the question to submit to popular vote did not prevail—45 voting aye and 55 being required. The negative was a very small and informal one, and there was, in reality, no organized opposition to the measure, and no pains were taken either to pass or to defeat it. The Michigan Legislature, which is now specially at work upon constitutional amendments to be submitted to the people this year, has voted to submit the question of suffrage and ascertain their wishes. In Kansas, where the question has once been submitted to the people and rejected, the House this winter adopted resolutions for woman-suffrage by a large majority, but the Senate, although apparently friendly to the measure, did not concur. In the Maine and Rhode Island Legislatures, favorable action had been, as in former years, showing a disposition to confer woman-suffrage whenever the general welfare of society shall seem to demand it.

The position of the question in all these Legislatures is very clearly shown. There is no considerable opposition to it, but the legislators have no evidence that it would tend to the well-being of society, and there is no indication that the women of these States want it. Let the advocates of suffrage only make it clear that there is a real demand for their article, and the principal objection to its adoption will be removed. The opposition which the leaders of the movement are combating, with very absurd and violent speeches, is almost entirely a fiction of their own imagination, and they will commence to make progress when they cease laboring this man of straw and convince legislators that the women themselves want suffrage. We do not believe that one in five of them desires it.

THE ODDITIES OF MEDICAL SCIENCE.
Dr. Brown-Squard's series of lectures at the Lowell Institute, in Boston, have been full of curious facts in medicine. The nerves of hearing have a peculiar influence upon those of speech. Their irritation will sometimes make a person utter the most malapropos things. A prominent member of the English Court was obliged to have it on account of her unfortunate habit of saying, "You are very stupid," or

"This is a madness in you," to the Queen and everybody else. She did it involuntarily. Dr. Edward C. Seguin, when the New York Evening Post calls "The most distinguished living authority on the subject of Moxie," knows of a clergyman who had to abandon his profession because he invariably began the Lord's Prayer by saying: "Our Father which art in Heaven—Him, stay there." Dr. Brown-Squard had one patient—a young lady—who interlaced her talk by slowly saying, "Hoo! hoo! hoo! hoo!" Hysteric has been cured by rubbing or pressing various parts of the body—the big toe, the thumb, the back of the ear, etc. The place seems to vary with each patient, so that it is necessary to make a special investigation independently of each case. Bystander per-

sone should therefore be promptly poked by their loving friends as soon as they show signs of their bursting evil. Dr. Seguin suggests as cure of hysteria, thrusting the patient's arms into very hot water, or clapping ice on the back of the neck when it is not expected. An hysterical wife could probably be at once restored to health by having ice heated on her neck—especially if her dress were new. The learned Doctor believes that vitality much greater in America than in Europe. Men and animals recover here from injuries which would be sure death there. We do not bleed as readily as our trans-Atlantic brethren. We, therefore, do not die as readily. This sounds odd. The common impression would probably be that, if two men were equally hurt, the American would have less chance of living than the Englishman. Perhaps we are stronger than we know. Col. Higgins tries to show, in the last number of the *Woman's Journal*, that American women of the present day are as strong as their grandmothers were, despite all the talk about their degeneracy. Not only are we as strong as our forefathers, but we may have, under certain conditions, that peculiar halo which marks the saints among them in pictures, and is supposed to have marked the saints themselves when they were in the b.d. Dr. Brown-Squard says: "Light can be evolved as a transformation of nervous force." In cases of disease, light has appeared at the head of the patient, and been radiated into the room. "A terrible state of nervousness" is a precursor to such a phenomenon. It has been suggested by a commentator on this lecture that the halo here given explains the saintly halo! We know that the halo was used originally as a mere mark of power. Monarchs were represented with it. The leaders of mankind are apt to be men of great nervous energy. That energy may have sometimes been transformed to flickering light, and may have suggested the idea of the painted glory around a great man's head.

Descending from men to brutes, we find that the latter can often be quieted when in the wildish state of excitement by a rubbing or even touching of the nose. Rarely is said to have tamed horses by breaking into their nostrils. The vicious *Coum*, the describes of the Indians of the West, who says that will horses, lassoed on Texas plains, are made perfectly tame by their captors' breaking into their nostrils! The same authority gravely avers that, if a man catches a buffalo-calf and a colt, air from his lungs into its nostrils, it will follow him like a dog for five or six miles. These cases all rest, of course, upon the known influence that an irritated nerve in any part of the body has upon the brain. They suggest a needed improvement on our present barbarous way of killing mad dogs. Policemen, instead of hunting the animals through crowded streets, and emptying their revolvers in the chase, might seize the dogs firmly and breathe into their nostrils. Instant recovery would ensue. There would be no owners sorrowing over their pets, and no dead dogs lying about the streets. But policemen, the world over, are the slaves of a blue-coated tradition, and they cannot keep up with the rapid strides of science.

REASON ON POPE AND KAISER.

In the last number of the *Revue des Deux Mondes* M. Renan reviews the political-religious situation in Germany and other European countries from the advanced Liberal point of view. It cannot be said that Renan is not a partisan, or that he is without bias of any kind. But, although a partisan, inasmuch as he is an avowed Liberal, he can afford to be impartial when the controversy is between the Catholic Church and the Controversy. And he is peculiarly fitted to pass a sound judgment on the matter. He can understand the Catholic Church. To do so he has only to look back to the time when he was a devout Catholic himself, and the fanatic of a Catholic seminary, preparing himself for the Catholic priesthood. He can understand Germany, too, for, although a Frenchman by birth, he is no typical Frenchman. His mind is cast in too congenital a mold for that. Besides, he has been a profound student of German literature, German life, and the different phases of modern civilization. For all these reasons he is competent to speak of the great questions agitating Europe.

Renan does not consider the conflict now going on in Germany a conflict between the party of liberal thought—not yet between Protestantism—and the Catholic Church. Bismarck's tactics in the battle he is waging against the Church are not the tactics of liberalism or free-thought. Liberalism respects the conscience, and considers it not part of the business of the State to repress men from what it may consider superstition. B. must receive the endorsement of the next General Assembly, and the more prominent State newspapers are of the opinion that it will receive the requisite endorsement. In the Ohio Constitutional Convention, the question to submit to popular vote did not prevail—45 voting aye and 55 being required.

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so-religious situation in Germany are not unlike those already expressed in THE TRIBUNE, and he agrees with us, too; that there is but one solution to the religious question—in the present age—the recognition by religious organizations of the fact that their kingdom is not of this world.

MISS DICKINSON'S LECTURE.

A number of the most eminent clergymen in the city have extended an invitation to Miss Anna Dickinson to deliver a lecture on the Social Evil. We understand that this lecture is directed mainly to the end of exciting efforts to reach and reform the abandoned women who are the chief sufferers from the Evil. The common impression would probably be that, if two men were equally hurt, the American would have less chance of living than the Englishman. The learned Doctor believes that vitality much

creases in America than in Europe. Men and animals recover here from injuries which would be sure death there. We do not bleed as readily as our trans-Atlantic brethren. We, therefore, do not die as readily. This sounds odd.

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A Locomotion.

TION: OR, WALKING, SWIMMING,
A DISCUSSION ON AERONAU-
TICS. BY J. D. WHIT-
FIELD, MEMBER OF THE SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY; NEW
YORK: D. Appleton & CO., 1874.

not attainable. In attempting to produce a flying-machine, the aeronaut has a difficult, but not impossible, task to perform. Past failure is not to be regarded as the harbinger of future defeat; for it is only within the past few years that the subject of artificial flight has been taken up in a true scientific spirit, and there is reason to believe that our knowledge of this most difficult department of science will go on increasing until the knotty problem is finally solved.

VOLTAIRE.

BY PROF. WILLIAM MATHEWS, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

Looking at a copy of Voltaire's writings in a bookshop the other day—seriously voluble, we were struck as never before with his voluminousness and versatility. Voltaire was unquestionably the

GREATER GENIUS OF HIS AGE.

the eye of eighteenth-century illumination, or, at least, of the latter half of it, and the most perfect incarnation and representative of the French spirit that ever lived. His works, which had almost unparalleled sales in his lifetime, are a library of themselves. He is not only one of the most original book-writers, but one of the shrewdest, and, that, not from lack of demand, but the contrary. Though nearly a century has elapsed since that brilliant light appeared in France, it still burns, and will continue to do so till the darkness it was destined to dispel is forever dissipated. In the realm of letters, Voltaire was one of the great geniuses; in style, he still remains one of the chief potencies. But mere literary skill, however exquisite, though backed by encyclopedic knowledge and productivity, would not have made him the power he was, had he not been the master of the world's living forces.

Mr. John Morley, his latest and ablest biographer, has just said that Voltaire was

A STUPENDOUS POWER.

not only because his expression was incomparable, but because his sight was exquisitely keen and clear, but because he saw many new things, after which the spirits of others were unconsciously groping and dimly yearning.

He was the champion of the oppressed—the mouthpiece of the millions who had ages been ground to the dust. Unlike Fontenelle, who was brilliant and forcible, but could not mind, he shrank from no danger, was unfeared by odds or difficulties. Wherever he trod, he was always in the very front and centre of the fight. It is true the battle was demoralized by his violence; but, as Mr. Morley pertinently says, "This is worse than to have it demoralized by cowardice of heart or understanding, when each contumacious mal-arm is eager to have it wear the colors of the other side; when the theologian would fain pass for rationalist, and the free-thinker for a person with his own orthodoxy if you only knew them; and when philistine candor and intelligence are supposed to have hit their darts plumb the doctrine that everything is both true and false at the same time."

AMBITIOUS VERSATILITY OR NINE.

that Voltaire over his time, rather than to any one work. He excelled in tragedy; yet in the utmost height, torrent, and whirlwind of his passion, he never for a moment rivals Corneille, or vies in tenderness and pathos with Racine. Fluency he has, and an abundance of correctness, elegance, and grace; but he never uses those deep-hidden fountains of humor and feeling, and mirth, which flow so freely at the waving of Shakespeare's wand. To name his principal epic, "Le Henriade," in the same breath with "the 'Eneid' or 'Paradise Lost,' would be the severest of criticisms.

In like manner, Rousseau

was the champion of the oppressed,

and, in the course of his life, he was the champion of the slaves.

The truth is, Voltaire contributed to human progress in spite of his faults—in spite of his levity, mockery, cynicism, and bitterness—but remained the very paragon of the true Christian. In his undivided language he preached Christian humanity, Christian hatred of hypocrisy and priestly oppression. In like manner, Rousseau

would be the severest of critics upon his own works; but, as Maister pertinently says, "This is worse than to have it demoralized by cowardice of heart or understanding,

when each contumacious mal-arm is eager to have it wear the colors of the other side; when the theologian would fain pass for rationalist, and the free-thinker for a person with his own orthodoxy if you only knew them; and when philistine candor and intelligence are supposed to have hit their darts plumb the doctrine that everything is both true and false at the same time."

REGARDED MERELY AS AN AUTHOR, IT IS TO HIS

AMBITIOUS VERSATILITY OR NINE.

In all, the waved tracks are de-

signed to be a series of curves, and tapering from the root towards the angular form, and ending in a curve, pendulous

upon the ground, and upon

the body rolls forward—the

extremities of a body are three of the four

curves of the bird; the head and tail, and the wing of the bird, are the fourth.

Walking is consequently to be

a result of a twisting diagonal

of the trunk and the extremities;

twisting motion, advance could only

be made by the body is thrown into the double curves, as in the walking of the

extremities of the bird does not differ ma-

terially from the bipedal or

the quadruped, as a rule, terminat-

ing in the form of screws, thus

MOSQUITOES IN THE AIR.

the form of screws, thus

the form of

fringe, are considered the more

from Paris declare is absolutely
have bonnets, wrappings, parasols,
and handkerchiefs match the dress.
The ladies, however, have
to harmonize with the prevailing
taste; and handkerchiefs have monograms
in thread to match.

— "The Hub." —
Musical and Dramatic Gossip
at "The Hub."

**The Disastrous Folly Failure of
the "World's Peace
Jubilee."**

**Carl Zerrahn's Lawsuit to Recover
\$5,000 for "Conducting."**

**Proposed New Theatres and Opera-House
—Artificial Festival of the Ham-
let and Haydn Society.**

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, March 17, 1874.

THE WORLD'S PEACE JUBILEE RIDERIVES.

Two years ago Boston indulged in a puerile musical rumination. It was called the "World's Peace Jubilee," and a world of trouble it has brought to the ambitious tradesmen who aided and abetted the over-sanguine Gilmore, the instigator of the disturbance. It was a musical miscarriage and a financial disaster. For a peace offering, it resulted in a remarkable amount of litigation. The losses were estimated at

— "The Hub." —
ear-rings are coming into fashion
again, and which are very pretty. The latest
fashion is of comparatively short

jet or rubber wire on the place
of the old chain. The small
collar-a short time ago
buttons are also used in this way.

but now, as they are worn of such
a length, they are becoming
more and more popular.

There is a "break" in their dress.

Spaniard gimpure not lace, from
yards long, and a yard wide,
are paid; but not everybody else.

The guarantee-fund was called for paid most of it
paid in all, in fact, except in one or two instances, where the subscribers contended that certain conditions had not been complied with in their contracts.

Spanish gimpure not lace, from
yards long, and a yard wide,
are paid; but not everybody else.

There is a "break" in their dress.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. H. BOYD, ROOMS 13 AND 14,
145 West Madison-st.
\$60,000 down, balance on long time, the old
church and 13x20-foot lot, corner Washington and Green-
wich, charge \$30,000.
\$25,000, \$16,000 down, a block of nine 1-story, 18-room,
brick dwellings, south front, on Lake-st., between May
and Ann.
\$7,500, term easy, 2-story and basement brick dwel-
ling, modern improvements, lot 21x16, with barn, on
University-place, between Randolph and Cottage Grove-av.
\$30,000, \$12,000 down, batory and basement brick dwel-
ling, lot 23x18, south front, corner of Randolph and Eliza-
beth-av.
TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSES AND LOTS.
\$60,000, \$12,000 down, 18-room, 2-story dwelling, modern
improvements, corner 45x45 feet, lot 25x12, on 11th and Park,
FOR SALE—BY J. H. KRELLER, 145 Clark-st.
145, Bunker-av., near Thirty-ninth, cottages and
houses, \$12,000 to \$25,000.
Sixteenth-st., near Indiana-av., first-class stone
houses and barns. Some other property taken in part
ment.
Michigan-av., first-class houses, at \$16,000 to \$25,
Wabash-av., near Twenty-ninth-av., 2-story
and lots, \$9,000; lot taken in part payment.
Fairlie-av., near Thirty-ninth-av., cottages with
cellar and basement, 4 rooms, lot 12x24, \$4,500.
11th and Franklin-av., corner of Twenty-ninth-av., 4 room
cottages, and corner lot 25x16; can be bought for less
than value.
Barnard-av., near Thirty-ninth, cottage, 4 room
basement and lot, \$1,50.
Washington-av., near Hobey, first-class brick

CITY REAL ESTATE

SALE—BY J. H. KRELLER, 145 Clark-st.;
third-flo., near Thirty-first, cottages and lots,
\$1,500.
part-st., near Indiana-av., first-class stones front
and back. Some other property taken in part pay-
ment av., first-class houses, at \$15,000 to \$25,000.
av., near Twenty-ninth-st., factory house,
\$9,000; lot 100 ft. in part pay-
ment, near Thirty-first, brick cottage with finish-
ed rooms, \$12,000 to \$15,000.
Parkway, near end of Twenty-ninth-st., cottage, 8
and corner lot \$15,000; can be bought for less than
lot-st., near Thirty-ninth, cottage, 4 rooms and
lot and lot, \$1,500.
part-st., near Hobey, first-class brick house;

CITY REAL ESTATE

SALE - BY GARDNER & MOORE

SALE BY GAGNE & MORRIS, REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKERS, Room 100, Metropolitan Block, North Clark-st., near Harrison-st., Chicago, and lot 14 South May-st., Chicago, reserved for \$2000; land improvements; good bargain.

Land improved in lot 14, 11, Hinsdale's Addition to Lot 16, Hinsdale, first-class residence, for sale or rent.

2-story frame house on Gold-st.; 19 rooms, 11 fireplaces; rents for \$1,000 a year; \$6,000 each, southeast corner of Lorado and Holden-sts., one-half mile from Lincoln-av.

Facing California and Chicago-av., near Concordia.

St. 14, 15, 16, and St. Birch, J. Robertson's Subdivision, southeast corner or of Sts. 14, 15, 16, N. W. 12, Grand-av., and Ss. of West Twenty-sixth-st.

FRAME
FRAME
IN
BRICK
IN
FRAME
IN
FOUR

**CITY REALE ESTATE
SALE—BARGAINS IN CITY AND**

IRVING PARK.
HOUSE, brick basement, 8 rooms, east front, 10x16, \$1,000.
BUNGALOW, 11 rooms, corner, east front, lot 51x16, \$1,200.
HOUSE, 12 rooms, south and east front, lot 11x20, \$1,500.
HOUSE, 10 rooms, corner lot, 10x16, \$1,000.
HOUSE, 10 rooms, brick, and corner lot, 10x24, \$1,000.
OFFICES, 6, 7, and 8 rooms each, \$1,500.

OR SALE OR EXCHANGE—\$5

on South Jefferson-st., near Monroe; would take
lot. Story and basement brick on Warren-av., near Oakley;
would take both side lots. Story and basement brick house on Adams-st., near
land-av.; would take lot. Lots on West Madison-st., east of Central Park; 2½
acres on West Madison-st., east of Central Park.
Lots on Lake-st., fronting south on Central Park. Lots
on Fulton-st., 270 feet east of Central Park, 30x
lots on Washington-av., same distance from Central
Park. Lots in Block 10, Morton's Subdivision, one block from
Central Park, north.

FOR SALE—BY CANFIELD & MATTHEWS, 601

Jefferson-st., between Monroe and Adams—**51** feet.
 Lake View—**75** feet corner Lyndon-st.
 Illinois-st.—**118** feet corner Market
 Lincoln Park—**100** feet corner Franklin-ninth-st.
 Washington—**100** feet near Thirteenth-st.
 Sherman—**75** feet near Van Buren
 Walnut-st.—**65** feet near West corn-st.
 Fulton—**60** feet near Western—**67**.
 Hyde Park—**100** feet near Forty-third-st.
 Clark-st.—**84** feet corner Chestnut
 Fifteenth-st.—**80** feet near Jackson st.
 Thirty-seventh-st.—**143** feet corner Stanton.
 Twenty-fifth-st.—**65** feet corner South Park—**42**.
 Van Buren-st.—**150** feet corner Ontario.
 Wabash—**65** feet near LaSalle.
 Johnson-st.—**81** feet corner O'Brien.

FOR SALE—BY G. W. MODLTON, 38 AN
Dearborn-st., Ottawa.

Washington-st., near Hobey, new brick house, 10 all modern improvements; will sell cheap.
Congress-st., near Center-st., pleasant new cottages.
Walnut-st., seven cottage, barn, etc. \$1,100.
West Monroe-st., 3-story house, large lot, \$1,500.
Van Buren-st., near Hayes, store with dwelling.
Haleid-st., south of Madison, brick house, \$1,200.
Madison-st., near Western-av., store and dwelling.
Egan-st., near Erie-st., desirable residence; long
Arnold-st., near Twenty-ninth, brick house, \$2,
Adams-st., fronting Jefferson Park, residence, \$1,
Lyon-st., large residence, fine grounds, \$1,500.
Lawndale, 5-story house, large grounds, \$1,500.
Austin, 5-story 8-room house, large grounds, \$2,
Wabash-av., near Fifty-third-st., 5-story house, \$1,500.
Harris-on-st., near Western-av., lot 25; 195; long
Lexington-st., near Howe-st., lot 14 or 25; 195;

D 1m

SUBURBAN R.Z.A.
FOR SALE - HIGHWOOD -
A. 16,000. 3-story frame dwelling
widened, handsomely finished, with
separate A.G., 40 x 100 down. \$20,000.
B. 32,000. Large double house, bay-
bella sides hall; front observation
balcony ready for plastering; no
steps to enter; 2nd floor has 2 large
rooms, one of a bistro with white
bar; 3rd floor same forms as a
large room, some terms.
C. 36,000. Handsome setting on 200
ft. Gothic library.
D. 45,000. Features with heavy mouldings

WASHINGTON.

Facts Brought Out in the District Investigation.

How a Senator Waxed Rich by Real Estate Speculations.

The District-Officials Engage Additional and Eminent Counsel.

A Compromise Currency Bill Agreed upon by the Senate Committee.

The Greenback Limit Fixed at \$382,000,000.

Provision for Free Banking under the National Bank Act.

DISTRICT AFFAIRS.

THE GOVERNOR'S INVESTIGATION. Senator District to the Chicago Tribune. Washington, D. C., March 21.—The investigation into the affairs of the District of Columbia has been continued to-day, but did not result in the production of any startling information. As the investigation proceeds, the fact is constantly becoming more apparent that the job undertaken by the Committee is one of

EXTRAORDINARY LARGE DIMENSIONS. Not only this, but almost every step a new complication springs up, requiring for its settlement the combined wisdom of the able gentlemen composing the Committee. The memorials thus far have failed to make any serious headway against the District officers, but, of course, it is impossible at this stage of the proceedings to predict that there will be a failure in their part to prove their allegations.

MISTAKE GOVERNMENT ARE APPREHENSIVE made manifest to-day by the circumstances that Judge James Wilson, the Commissioner under contract, has only voted on the charge of the defalcation. At the beginning of the investigation the newspaper in the interest of the Government assailed the memorials for going outside the District and employing men from Ohio, New York, and Michigan, and Judge Marwick, of Ohio, and Judge Marwick, of Maryland, and

INVOLVED IN CONSIDERABLE SWAGGER over the fact that Gov. Shepherd had his nose put to the grindstone in his defense. These young gentlemen, Messrs. Harting, Harrington, and Stanton, have certainly done very well thus far, and it is to be regretted, for the sake of the public, that they have not thought it necessary to solicit other counsel.

The first business of to-day's session was to hear

EXCUSES—WATER FROM THE GRESH AFFAIRS of the Senate with reference to the discrepancy discovered by Judge Wilson in Contract No. 40, whereby the Governor reported the payment of \$45,000 to a contractor, when the amount actually paid was \$40,000. Wilson explained that the cost of materials furnished by the Board of Public Works should have been added to the vendor, and the two amounts should be held in reserve. Mr. Letts, of the firm of Kilbourn & Letts, real estate brokers and Trustees for the estate ring, was put on the witness-stand this afternoon for the purpose of obtaining all the parties with whom he had transacted business.

THE REAL-ESTATE POOL about the time the plan for the comprehensive system of improvements was inaugurated. Two or three questions had been proposed to this effect.

STEWART INTERRUPTED THE PROCEEDINGS for the purpose of explaining his connection with several real estate transactions mentioned in the report of the Senate Committee. He said he made the purchases in 1873, through Mr. Letts, and sold out in 1875 at an advance of \$12,000. He afterwards bought back at a bare gain the block of ground on which the principal building of his residence stands. He now owns the "Honest Miner's Camp." He denied that he ever had any conversation with the Board of Public Works concerning improving or around his residence. He, however, claimed to have been instrumental with the opponents of the comprehensive plan.

Mr. Letts's testimony was then resumed, and it was then shown that H. D. Cook was Governor of the District at the time he advanced the sum of \$25,000 to Letts & Kilbourn, as Trustee, to be invested in real estate. Mr. Letts was asked to state the name of the person for whom he acted as agent. The Governor was put for the purpose of ascertaining if any of the officers of the District were.

INVOLVED IN THE REAL-ESTATE KING POOL, represented by Mr. Letts, the Trustee, in his absence, in response to his questions: "I shall do nothing of the kind. I will sue under my solemn oath that no officer of the District of Columbia or member of the Senate or House of Representatives will be named."

Mr. Thurman—Would your answer tend to exonerate you?

A.—No sir.

Mr. Thurman—Would it make you infamous? A.—Yes, sir; to the eyes of the business community.

Mr. Thurman—Would it endanger you?

A.—No, sir; but I will not reveal the private life of any man.

Mr. Thurman—It will not disgrace you; you may answer. The courts have compelled answers to be given to more delicate questions than that to whom you are a friend. Please, however, be as frank and candid as you can in your answers to the heads of dry men.

Mr. Thurman stated that, as a Committee of Congress, they had a right to examine into all documents in the District.

Mr. Thurman—There was a Committee of the House of Representatives, and, if witnesses were not to reply to what they deemed private matters, the Committee might as well be dissolved at once.

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